

that will live up to its pledge by providing health care to all veterans, by ensuring that it is accessible, and by fully funding the VA health care system.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting against this rule that will again deny veterans the health care funding that they deserve. I have said many times before that veterans were promised by the Federal Government that for their service to the country they would be provided a lifetime of health care services, as well as their own health care service network. It is time for us to no longer say we will support our veterans, but to actually act to support our veterans.

Mr. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this resolution are postponed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2859, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF ACT, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 339 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 339

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 2859) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003. The bill shall be considered as read for amendment. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate on the bill equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations; (2) an amendment printed in the Congressional Record pursuant to clause 8 of rule XVIII, if offered by Representative Toomey of Pennsylvania or his designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order or demand for division of the question, shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; and (3) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield

myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purposes of debate only.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 339 is a modified closed rule waiving all points of order against the consideration of H.R. 2859, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2003. The rule provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The rule also provides for a consideration of an amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY), or his designee, which shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent. The rule waives all points of order against the amendment. Finally, Mr. Speaker, the rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2859 was introduced by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and provides \$983.6 million in emergency supplemental funds for the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2003. This emergency appropriation is necessary to replenish the Disaster Relief Fund to make certain Federal resources available for the current fiscal year to meet the needs of Americans affected by tornadoes, floods, forest fires or other national disasters. The administration has informed Congress that without supplemental funds it is estimated that the Disaster Relief Fund would soon be exhausted. Additional funds are needed to respond to emergencies created by extreme weather and deadly wildfires.

Our Nation was struck by a record 562 tornadoes, Mr. Speaker, in May alone. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration forecasters predict an above average season for tropical storms and for flooding, with Hurricane Claudette already striking the Gulf Coast of Texas.

The summer fire season is also fully upon the Western United States. The National Interagency Fire Center in Boise, Idaho reported yesterday that there are currently 45 large fires burning in 12 western States. Three of these fires are burning in my State of Washington. The largest of the fires in Washington State is the Farewell Creek fire burning in the arid north central portion of the State. This fire has grown so large that it could burn, Mr. Speaker, for 3 months and not be fully extinguished until the first heavy rainfall or snowfall this winter.

The emergency appropriation included in H.R. 2859 will make certain that FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security have the funding and resources needed to meet the needs of Americans affected by these torna-

does, floods, wildfires and other national disasters. H.R. 2859 was introduced by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations to allow for prompt consideration by the House of Representatives and by the Congress. Accordingly, I encourage my colleagues to support both the rule, H. Res. 339, and the underlying bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1130

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 4 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Washington for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, the Republicans have put us in quite a situation here. We all remember the great job that President Clinton and James Lee Witt did in the 1990s by remaking FEMA into the world-class disaster response agency it is today. But earlier this year, the Republicans in the House decided to play games with FEMA's funding levels. They deliberately provided inadequate resources for FEMA in order to meet their arbitrary budget cap. They knew full well that they would have to come back for more FEMA funding; and surprise, surprise, here we are.

We are here to consider a new supplemental appropriations bill that will partially fund FEMA through August and through part of the hurricane season. I am sure almost all of us will vote for this bill, because this funding is so important for FEMA and the families that they help.

But it is important that we discuss the other emergency that is looming, and that is that of AmeriCorp. As many of my colleagues probably know, AmeriCorp is woefully underfunded. Without immediate action, 20,000 AmeriCorp positions will be lost; 20,000 AmeriCorp positions will be lost.

The other body did the right thing, and they added \$100 million to AmeriCorp to their version of the supplemental. But on a near party-line vote in the House Committee on Appropriations, the Republican majority killed this funding. This must be another part of the Republican employment plan.

Mr. Speaker, the Republican majority is playing games with the lives of 20,000 AmeriCorp employees. These people are proudly serving their communities and have committed themselves to this important public service program. But without our help, they will be cast aside, at no fault of their own.

After September 11, President Bush issued a challenge to Americans to give back to their communities, right here in this Chamber. He specifically singled out AmeriCorp as one way to give back. Unfortunately, the administration's actions have not matched their rhetoric. While they have talked a good game about the importance of this program, they have done absolutely nothing, absolutely nothing, to ensure its long-term stability.

Mr. Speaker, these are real people we are talking about. I recently talked to a young woman in Worcester, Massachusetts. She was thrilled just to be accepted into the AmeriCorp program. But then she told me that her hiring depends directly on whether AmeriCorp receives the emergency funding it needs. Her life is on hold while the Republican leadership plays more games and breaks more promises.

Mr. Speaker, all of us support important funding for FEMA, but we cannot and must not turn our backs on the young people across this country who have stepped up to serve their communities. We owe it to them to do the right thing.

Mr. Speaker, at the end of this debate, I will call for a vote on the previous question. If the previous question is defeated, I will offer an amendment to the rule that will provide us the opportunity to debate the Obey amendment, which will provide important AmeriCorp funding.

Mr. Speaker, this is the only way we can help AmeriCorp. Once again we must take this avenue of defeating the previous question because the Republicans on the Committee on Rules shut us out. Last night they shut us out with regard to increasing veterans funding, and, then, after that, they shut us out with regard to finding ways to help 20,000 AmeriCorp volunteers keep their jobs.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge my colleagues to join me in defeating the previous question.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), the ranking Democrat on the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I simply want to say that before this year is done, we are going to need a lot more supplemental funding than we have before us in the bill that will be brought to the floor under this rule. There is no question we are going to need money for Iraq. I personally have doubts that the money being requested for FEMA is going to be sufficient, unless we get by with virtually a storm-free summer, and I would not expect that. And as the gentleman from Massachusetts has indicated, if we do not fund AmeriCorp, we are going to have thousands of people who have offered to give their services to their communities in various capacities who are going to get laid off. It is as simple as that.

So if we want to ignore that fact, as we earlier today ignored the problem of children from families who get the earned income tax credit, if we want to follow that example and again turn our backs on them, the House has the power to do that. But it should not do that. That is why we are asking the House to vote against the previous question on the rule, so that we could amend the rule to provide for consider-

ation of funding for AmeriCorp, as well as FEMA.

Mr. Speaker, I would hope that that is what the House would do, but we shall see when the votes are counted.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER), a member of the Committee on Rules.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time, and I rise to say that I think the supplemental appropriations bill makes an irreversible mistake by letting one of our Nation's preeminent volunteer programs die.

AmeriCorp helps thousands each year, and now it is our turn to help them. AmeriCorp members dedicated thousands of hours, providing health care, tutoring, food and public safety services to some of our neediest citizens. We must resolve the accounting crisis that put them in danger in the first place, but we need not destroy the program in the process.

At a time of record unemployment and rising poverty, it is foolish to deny our AmeriCorp volunteers the opportunity to serve. These are Americans who have not asked what their Nation can do for them; they have asked what they can do for our Nation. And the answer they are getting back is basically, nothing.

In Rochester, this funding crisis means a loss of over 100 AmeriCorp volunteers by the end of August. Each year the members much the Rochester, New York, AmeriCorp and other volunteers contribute over 150,000 hours of service to our community. Their services reach over 10,000 children and young people.

Volunteers help to revitalize communities in countless ways. They mentor youth, they build affordable housing for families, they teach computer skills to people of all ages, they clean the parks and the streams that have been polluted, and they run the after-school programs.

The value of even one AmeriCorp participant is simply staggering. A single AmeriCorp volunteer can create a reading program to help dozens, even hundreds, of students at a school. AmeriCorp has made thousands of American cities and towns safer and cleaner and better places to live.

In Buffalo, the AmeriCorp volunteers increased the capacity of 225 small community and faith-based organizations. One example is the Response to Love Center on Buffalo's east side, which was founded by Sister Johnice.

She told me when heavy snow paralyzed the city last winter, she worked with AmeriCorp volunteers packing thousands of food bags, delivering heavy packages of food to the homebound that she could never have managed on her own. "I saw AmeriCorp volunteers walk miles," she said, for a prescription for a new mother after having a baby. I looked at the workers shuffling snow for hours so the emergency vehicles could move, and I witnessed faith and love in action."

It is not only our community as a whole that benefits from AmeriCorp. In return for serving our community, the volunteer members receive an education award of up to \$4,725 to help pay for college or pay back student loans. What a cheap price we pay for all that help.

Today, more than 13,000 New York residents have qualified for those awards. Now, when the State budget crunches are hitting and we expect college tuition to rise, it is not the time to make it more difficult for people who have public service in mind to be disallowed their education benefits.

Social programs are being cut to ribbons in the United States, Mr. Speaker, as the deficits mount on all the levels of government; and we should not close AmeriCorp, which gives so much for so little.

If I might be allowed a personal note, I am so proud of my granddaughter, who graduated last year from Wake Forest, and was so pleased to be accepted into the Teach for America program. Unfortunately, as AmeriCorp dies, so does Teach for America; and that child, who was so excited about that program, waits now in some limbo again to start her future, hoping that somehow some miracle will happen and that program, which will mean so much to so many children, will be saved.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. DICKS).

(Mr. DICKS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding me time.

I am pleased that the House is taking quick action to address the critical shortfalls facing the Director of Emergency Preparedness and Response, the entity we used to know as FEMA. In fact, I was speaking with the new Under Secretary, Mike Brown, just last night, who informed me that EPR will have to close regional offices within 2 weeks if funding is not approved. So I strongly support the approval of this money.

However, there are other important programs that will have to start closing down in August if funds are not approved immediately.

As was mentioned by the gentleman from New York, Teach for America, there are 2,700 people in this country who were signed up for Teach for America. They would be trained in August and start working in September. So obviously if we do not appropriate the money now, we appropriate the money in September, it is going to completely disrupt this program, which has been so important for helping kids in school who need special training and special help.

These young people all across this country who think that they are going

to have a contract are not going to have one because we have failed to act here in the House of Representatives. We tried to offer this amendment in committee to add \$100 million for this important program, and on a straight party-line vote it was voted down.

We certainly can do this now if we can defeat the previous question. We can add this \$100 million and take care of FEMA, take care of AmeriCorp and send the bill to the Senate. Frankly, as the ranking Democrat on the Committee on the Interior, I am worried about the money for forest fires. Again, we are not putting up the money for the forest fires either.

Now we use the old adage, well, we can borrow the money and then pay it back. But they have not paid back the money from the last year that they have borrowed. I was pleased that the administration requested, I think, \$289 million, maybe it was \$320 when you add BLM and Forest Service together; but that money is not in here.

I just had a conversation with the distinguished chairman in the other body on the interior appropriations, and he is very concerned about the fact that we do not have the forest fire money in here as well.

So I understand that the problem with FEMA is very urgent, but these other issues are also important. So I wish we could do a broader supplemental and deal with them. I hope that the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) is going to have an amendment that will deal with the problem of AmeriCorp. I just hate to see, if we are going to solve this thing in September anyway, why screw up the entire program and not get it done now when we have an opportunity to.

There are 224 Members of the House who have signed a letter, a majority, Democrats and Republicans, in favor of adding the \$100 million. I am told the President now has changed his mind and he is in favor of it. So if everybody wants to do it, why not do it?

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER).

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of defeating the previous question so we will have an opportunity to properly fund AmeriCorp. AmeriCorp is desperately in need of \$100 million to make sure we do not provide the kinds of cuts that can be devastating, not only to the AmeriCorp volunteers, but to our communities.

In my own State of California, we are talking about cuts if this funding is not realized of some 64 percent. That means some 2,000 service members in AmeriCorp, young people volunteering, will not be eligible to have their positions continued.

This is not just about them; it is about the work they do in our communities, in after-school programs, building affordable housing, to help the

communities respond to disaster, and helping to train a new core of teachers. Those are the services they provide. That is the multiplier that they provide.

Many of us have witnessed AmeriCorp workers at work. We spend time with them at social occasions and you start to appreciate their infectious enthusiasm and their desire to help their country and help our communities and help young people and older people. They provide a huge amount of services. And yet because of a squabble, because of a mistake by the executives in the corporation, we are now going to hold these young people liable. We are going to decimate this program.

□ 1145

And we do that in light of the fact that the President of the United States asked us to increase AmeriCorps from between 50,000 to 75,000 new volunteers, recognizing the spirit and the contribution that AmeriCorps makes to our communities and to our Nation. But now, what we find out is that this supplemental, if we do not defeat the previous question, will provide for 28,000 positions. That is an anemic form of AmeriCorps in a country that has so many needs and has the ability to attract the best of these young people with their talents, with their education, and with their desire to help our communities.

So I would urge my colleagues to vote against the previous question so that we can open up this supplemental to provide for the funding for AmeriCorps that is so urgently needed.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, whether one supports AmeriCorps or not, recently they got over \$60 million. Now they want another \$100 million. Just do the math; 50,000 AmeriCorps, what they call volunteers, take 50,000 into \$162 million. They are making over \$30,000 each per volunteer, if you take the cost of it.

Now, the individuals do not do that, but that is the cost of the program per person that is in there. We do not need this.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO).

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I am disappointed that this bill does not include funding for AmeriCorps. AmeriCorps is about fortifying our democracy, energizing and unlocking the potential of young people, and improving our communities. AmeriCorps has given a quarter million Americans the opportunity to serve millions of their fellow citizens in countless ways, fighting poverty, tutoring and mentoring neglected youngsters, cleaning up the environment, and providing long-term care to the elderly, to name a few. It is the premier national service program of the United States.

Critical vital services in our communities would not be the same without the efforts of the dedicated young volunteers whose energy, compassion, and commitment touch people's lives every single day.

The Corporation for National Community Services, yes, has had management problems. They have been identified. They are being addressed by the managers and administrators, and it is vital that we remain vigilant that these reforms continue.

In doing so, we should not punish the communities, the thousands of young volunteers. Why do we want to dampen their enthusiasm and their spirit? Why do we want to hurt those people who rely on their services, simply because top administrators failed to do their jobs? And without funding, more than 20,000 AmeriCorps volunteers will lose their positions. Counselors at the LEAP program in my hometown of New Haven, Connecticut provides mentoring and service opportunities for area kids. It shows 1,300 children across Connecticut with over 350 college and high school students lending their time.

One hundred percent of LEAP's junior counselors graduate from public high schools, and 80 percent go on to college. If we lose that sense of community spirit, shared responsibility, and shared purpose of our young people, in addition to the services they provide to millions of Americans, everybody in this country loses.

Mr. Speaker, 228 Members of Congress and 43 Governors have written to the President of the United States asking for his support. The President says that he supports AmeriCorps and the idea of public service and national service. Keep this program alive. Let us defeat the previous question, and make sure we provide this opportunity for our youngsters.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER).

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I simply want the record to reflect that it is not correct that AmeriCorps volunteers make \$30,000. They have a small stipend to pay for their living expenses and \$5,000 on their college loans. That is it. It is a bargain.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for setting the record straight.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK).

(Mr. STUPAK asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I offered an amendment in today's bill that would ban using funds in the supplemental to support FEMA's Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Office in Washington, D.C. The amendments were born out of my frustration in dealing with FEMA which, up to now, had an excellent working relationship with my office and many other congressional offices.

The problems relate to the very serious floodings in part of my district in May of this year. More than \$100 million in damage resulted from floods. FEMA's recommended denial of Michigan Governor Granholm's request for a Federal major disaster declaration that would permit Federal aid to the hard-pressed local governments, businesses, and individuals affected.

My district is rural, mostly low income, and these 4 counties just cannot bear this kind of financial hardship and economic burden without our help.

My frustration with FEMA is not with the men and women who actually do the work for the agency in the Region 5 office. In fact, FEMA responded with impressive speed immediately after the disaster to put people on the ground and to investigate, even before a formal disaster request was made. My frustration is the runaround I received from the Washington office since the decision in June not to declare a major disaster.

For the first time in my 11 years in Congress, I was forced to file a Freedom of Information request to receive the factual information I needed to represent my constituents. When I asked for the reasons for their decisions and the copies of correspondence related to the decision process, FEMA refused to give me this basic information. In fact, they refused to even voluntarily tell me whether the decision to deny disaster relief was made in FEMA in Chicago, or FEMA at headquarters here in Washington.

FEMA headquarters even refused to have a meeting with me, our two State U.S. Senators, the Governor's representative, and the Under Secretary responsible for emergency aid to discuss this issue.

In order to properly appeal the decision, the Governor's office should have had the information they needed and any documentation we needed to make the appeal. Congressional liaison offices are there to facilitate the needs of Members' offices, not throw up roadblocks.

I realize my amendment was not made in order, but I wanted to bring to the attention of the House this situation. There is no reason for not giving me the information I need to respond to my constituents when they ask me whether the refusal for disaster aid is political. There is no reason to refuse to have a meeting with top-level FEMA officials, a Member of Congress, two U.S. Senators, and representatives from the Governor's office.

I hope that speaking out on the floor will make our point, and I am here to do so.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. SLAUGHTER). My friend, and she is my friend; she is a valued Member, she is a close friend.

But I want to tell the gentlewoman, I never said AmeriCorps volunteers got \$30,000. As a matter of fact, I said they do not individually get that amount.

But my colleagues, we want to increase AmeriCorps \$100 million. Look at the money we have already put in AmeriCorps last year, I think \$260 million. If we look at this, to me a volunteer at a church, they get coffee and doughnuts. If we take all of the hundreds of millions of dollars that we put into AmeriCorps each year and want to put another \$100 million in this year, if you take 50,000 workers into that, that is over \$30,000 per person cost. Now, a lot of that goes into administration. But when we define volunteer, let us make sure that volunteer is volunteer, not paid worker. That was my point.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I would simply say to my friend that there are 42 Governors of both parties who have asked us to take this action, so I think they must feel that the investment is well worth the cost. I think that most mayors around the country receive the services these volunteers would also approve.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBEY. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I did not say the program was not supported, to the gentleman, my friend. But I would say that be careful when we talk about volunteer, because the cost of this is very high per person.

Mr. OBEY. Well, they are still volunteers. They have not been drafted.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE).

(Mr. PRICE of North Carolina asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today we are considering a stripped-down supplemental appropriations bill that contains funding for FEMA disaster relief.

As a representative from a State that benefits from this funding, I have no problem with including FEMA funding in an emergency supplemental, but I do have a problem with what is omitted from this bill.

I am concerned about what we are failing to do for AmeriCorps and all of the faith-based and community-based groups who depend on AmeriCorps participants.

The Senate supplemental appropriations bill which was completed 2 weeks ago contains \$100 million for AmeriCorps, the amount needed to sustain 50,000 AmeriCorps participants this year. This funding has strong bipartisan support, in the Senate if not in the House. It was sustained on a 71-21 vote in the other body. Without this funding, AmeriCorps will see its numbers reduced by something like 40 percent, a drastic reduction to around 30,000 participants.

Why has it taken so long for the House to act? The Committee on Appropriations did not even consider the supplemental until this past Monday, with no intention of actually bringing it to the floor. And where has the President been? The President spoke in this Chamber, urging us to increase AmeriCorps enrollment to 75,000 participants. But, up to now, he has hardly lifted a finger to maintain even the current enrollment of 50,000 participants.

Now we have a bill before us, at the last minute, just before the House recesses for 5 weeks, leaving the Senate with the option of either passing our version or passing nothing until at least September. And our version, the House version, omits AmeriCorps. It was defeated on a party-line vote in the Committee on Appropriations this week. Our only resource now is to defeat the previous question and add the \$100 million to the bill on the House floor today.

Failing to provide this funding will deny hundreds of faith-based and community-based organizations around the country the AmeriCorps positions they depend on. We are talking about groups like Habitat for Humanity, Teach for America, hundreds of home-grown programs in the districts of everyone here that make a difference every day.

A letter was sent Monday to the House leadership from 43 of our Governors, Republicans and Democrats alike, in support of this AmeriCorps funding, and it articulates very well what is at stake.

I will close by quoting from this letter: "Without an emergency appropriation," the Governors say, "the dramatic decrease in AmeriCorps positions now being proposed could seriously affect communities and individuals who rely on AmeriCorps members for help. It is also likely to damage, if not destroy, the infrastructure of strong programs which do not have the resources to sustain a significant budget cut, even if only for 1 year. Organizations that have been built over a decade cannot be eliminated this year and rebuilt the next."

These faith-based and community-based groups, who are doing good works in our communities with just a little help from their Federal Government, depend on AmeriCorps participants, and right now they are depending on us to come through for them. September will be too late. Fiscal year 04 will be too late. Let us include the AmeriCorps emergency funding in this supplemental appropriation. Vote against the previous question.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 6 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, as a fiscal conservative, I believe national service is one of the most productive and cost-effective investments our government

can make. Through service, Americans of all ages gain a sense of commitment to their community and their country, which will prove invaluable for the rest of their lives.

National service benefits both the recipient and the giver. Volunteers not only address an immediate need, they lead and teach through example, and through that example, they learn the value of serving and helping others. We need to harness the energy and commitment of those anxious to contribute to their country, not deny them the opportunity to serve.

As an eighth grader, I vividly remember President John Kennedy's call to service when he created the Peace Corps in 1961. He said, "Life in the Peace Corps will not be easy, but if the life is not easy, it will be rich and satisfying."

As a former Peace Corps volunteer, and I want to emphasize I had the name "volunteer," I can attest to the positive effect the Peace Corps has on the lives of people around the world.

□ 1200

Peace Corps volunteers are not high-paid consultants. Just like AmeriCorps volunteers, they are hands-on workers in the trenches who live in the communities they serve. Just like the Peace Corps, the challenges are great for those working in domestic service programs, but the rewards are immeasurable. I believe I would not be a Member of Congress today were it not for my experience in the Peace Corps. And I particularly believe I am a better person because of this service. I think the same thing applies to those who serve in AmeriCorps.

Both Democrats and Republicans should speak loudly and passionately in support of all service programs. And we must not stop until citizen service truly becomes a universal opportunity and a common expectation. I want to say parenthetically, in most cases, AmeriCorps volunteers in my communities are young men and women who have no resources whatsoever to serve their community or their country if it were not for AmeriCorps.

As most of you know, AmeriCorps—the most recognizable domestic service program—is experiencing significant challenges this year, and there is danger that countless programs across the country will receive little or no funding. Without question, there have been mistakes and mismanagements by the Corporation for National and Community Service. This summer, however, a series of steps have been taken to help put AmeriCorps on a sound financial footing. Earlier this month, we passed, and the President signed, the Strengthening AmeriCorps Program Act to correct the financial accounting problems. Additionally, the President has named David Eisner, AOL/Time Warner executive, as his nominee to head the Corporation. With these reforms in place, we ought to fulfill our commitment to the thousands of young people who

have answered the President's call to service. I believe we must to do that, but not in this legislation.

We are in a war against terrorism, and national service is a vital part of winning that war. AmeriCorps and other service programs are the right prescription during these times because the best antidote to terror and hate in society are acts of kindness and service. If we are truly to expand service opportunities, we must find a way to work with those who see national service so differently.

Recently, I read an op-ed by former Majority Leader Dick Army stating that programs like AmeriCorps robs the American taxpayer. I could not disagree more, but I know this notion is shared by too many of my colleagues. As a Peace Corps volunteer, I was paid a minimum wage to live, and I was given a small stipend. I have failed to understand why some of my colleagues would object to people earning a degree while serving their community. Isn't that preferable to just being given a grant. I do not understand why we would not be eager and thrilled to have more people participate in community service, particularly those with the least amount of resources.

The current accounting problems at the Corporation offer an opportunity to work together and ensure all service programs are transparent and accountable.

I believe that has to happen, but not in the vehicle we see here today. We need to reauthorize national service. We need to find a way to prevent further mistakes and mismanagement. It will not happen on this legislation. It needs to happen with men and women in this Congress working together. And I believe that there are commitments on both sides of the aisle and in the White House to do that.

The current accounting problems of the Corporation offer an opportunity to work together and in doing so, we will remember that a life of service connects us to generations of Americans who we will never know but whose service and sacrifice enable us to live in freedom. It also connects us to future generations of Americans who will inherit a world be built on the legacy of service we leave them.

Increasing and expanding opportunities to serve will not be easy, but in the words of President Kennedy, the effort will be "rich and satisfying." I hope this Chamber will reauthorize national service. I hope we will find the funds necessary to make sure this program continues unabated, and I believe we will.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO).

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

As I speak here on the floor, there are fires burning across the West, a major fire in my own district, and others elsewhere. The President asked for an additional \$280 million to fight

these fires because the Forest Service has already spent 84 percent of the inadequate budget for this year, 16 percent left; and the years fires have hardly begun. Last year we spent \$1.6 billion.

Now, the majority here wants to pretend that we can do this all on the cheap. We do not need money to fight fires. We do not need money to prevent fires. They have jammed through a so-called Healthy Forest Bill after stripping out the money we proposed last fall in a bipartisan way to fund fuel reduction efforts. You cannot do that for nothing, but they want to pretend you can; and now they want to pretend that you can fight fires for nothing.

There is not an additional penny in this bill for the fire emergency in the western U.S. So you know what the Forest Service is going to do? They are going to borrow money. You know where they are going to borrow the money? They are going to borrow money from the already underfunded fuel reduction programs. Guess what? We have created a little endless cycle here. We are going to pretend we are doing something about fuel reduction in healthy forests, but we are not really going to do it. But it is a great political issue.

In fact, the little bit that we are already doing, we are going to rob it to fight this year's fires. The Forest Service is already preparing those cuts. That means this year's fuel reduction program will not go forward because the majority here will not even meet the President's meager request to help fight the fires that are burning today in the western United States.

Come on, you can find the money for everything else around here, tax cuts, for all sorts of other things; but somehow we get fires burning, we cannot find the money to fight the fires. And what is worse, we are going to create worse fires in the future because you are going to borrow that money and stop those programs in their tracks. It is a sad day for the United States Congress.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, how much time remains on each side?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) has 5 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) has 19½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HINOJOSA).

(Mr. HINOJOSA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this rule and urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so that the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) may offer his amendment to add \$100 million for the AmeriCorps program.

The deep cuts this AmeriCorps program is facing will severely undermine the progress we have made in expanding opportunities for national service.

program. These programs all over the country have already run out of money. Many of them will not recover.

In my own home State of Texas, we will lose at least 800 teaching volunteers, many who have committed to teach children in the Rio Grande Valley. We have an acute shortage of teachers, and we cannot afford the loss.

The Senate has stepped up and signaled its commitment to these programs, but the House has dragged its feet on restoring the funds for this critical program.

The AmeriCorps program has come to embody what is best in America, the desire to make a difference in local communities. All of this will be jeopardized if we do not find a way to provide the funding for our young teachers; men and women are only receiving a small stipend to help them pay their living expenses. Yes, our children throughout the country benefit from these AmeriCorps teachers.

Vote "no" to defeat the previous question so we can keep the spirit of service alive in America. Fight to restore the \$100 million needed to keep the AmeriCorps program alive and working well. Do that today.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire of the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) how many more speakers he has.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. I am prepared to yield back after we go through the amendment process.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I will insert in the RECORD the letter that was sent to us by 43 Governors, including Governor George Pataki and Governor Jeb Bush, in support of funding for AmeriCorps. I would only say to my colleagues, if Members do not want to listen to President Bush, maybe you might listen to his brother and provide the funding that all these Governors are asking for.

The letter is as follows:

JULY 21, 2003.

PRESIDENT GEORGE W. BUSH,
The White House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR PRESIDENT BUSH: As strong supporters of America's, national service programs, we are writing to urge you to help solve the crisis confronting AmeriCorps. This crisis is felt most directly by states and localities facing the imminent closure of hundreds of AmeriCorps programs. We hope you will do everything possible to ensure that these programs are not closed or drastically cut, that needed services continue to be provided by AmeriCorps members, and that we can continue to tap the idealism and patriotism of so many of our citizens who want to serve.

Your leadership on national service has helped to boost our nation's civic spirit and we appreciate that, in your 2004 budget request, you proposed that the number of AmeriCorps volunteers increase from 50,000 to 75,000. Since your 2002 State of the Union Address, when you called upon Americans to dedicate two years—or 4,000 hours—of their lives to serving their country, tens of thousands of Americans have responded by seeking new opportunities to serve their commu-

nities and their nation. Through AmeriCorps, among many other initiatives, these citizens have worked to meet critical needs in education, public safety, health, and homeland security.

Unfortunately, on June 16th the Corporation for National and Community Service announced dramatic and unprecedented cuts of approximately 50 to 90 percent to our states' AmeriCorps programs and corps member slots. We are very pleased that, following this announcement and under the leadership of Senators Bond and Mikulski, Congress acted quickly to pass the Strengthen AmeriCorps Act, which will alleviate some of this devastation and correct the Corporation's management of the National Service Trust. This legislation is an important first step towards assuring fiscal accountability, increasing the enrollment of AmeriCorps members, and ensuring the program's long-term health.

We recognize that prior "fixes" to the Trust have helped put full AmeriCorps staffing for this year in jeopardy. It is truly a shame that mismanagement might prevent willing individuals from serving their communities through AmeriCorps. To avoid such a situation, we hope that you will consider approving an appropriation of up to \$200M for AmeriCorps as part of the FY03 supplemental spending bill currently being debated by Congress. Without an emergency appropriation, the dramatic decrease in AmeriCorps positions now being proposed could seriously affect communities and individuals who rely on AmeriCorps members for help. It is also likely to damage, if not destroy, the infrastructure of strong programs, which do not have the resources to sustain a significant budget cut, even if only for one year. Organizations that have been built over a decade cannot be eliminated this year and rebuilt the next.

Finally, we look forward to working with you to see the goal of 75,000 AmeriCorps volunteers realized in the near future and salute your overall commitment to bringing Americans together around the ethic of service. Over the past ten years, AmeriCorps has become an essential resource for states and their communities to meet pressing needs, train future leaders through service, and provide access to life-changing educational awards for thousands of citizens. AmeriCorps also greatly leverages private sector dollars for civic initiatives. With your leadership we can work to assure that it remains a vital force for good across the country for years to come.

Sincerely,

Gov. Mitt Romney, Massachusetts; Gov. Frank Murkowski, Alaska; Gov. Mike Huckabee, Arkansas; Gov. John Rowland, Connecticut; Gov. Jeb Bush, Florida; Gov. Edward Rendell, Pennsylvania; Gov. Janet Napolitano, Arizona; Gov. Gray Davis, California; Gov. Ruth Ann Minner, Delaware; Gov. Sonny Perdue, Georgia; Gov. Dirk Kempthorne, Idaho; Gov. Frank O'Bannon, Indiana; Gov. Kathleen Sebelius, Kansas; Gov. Mike Foster, Louisiana; Gov. Robert Ehrlich, Maryland; Gov. Tim Pawlenty, Minnesota; Gov. Bob Holden, Missouri; Gov. Mike Johanns, Nebraska; Gov. James McGreevey, New Jersey; Gov. Rod Blagojevich, Illinois; Gov. Thomas Vilsack, Iowa; Gov. Paul Patton, Kentucky; Gov. John Baldacci, Maine; Gov. Jennifer Granholm, Michigan; Gov. Ronnie Musgrove, Mississippi; Gov. Judy Martz, Montana; Gov. Kenny Guinn, Nevada; Gov. Bill Richardson, New Mexico; Gov. George Pataki, New York; Gov. John Hoeven, North Dakota; Gov. Brad Henry, Oklahoma; Gov. Don Carcieri, Rhode Island;

Gov. Michael Leavitt, Utah; Gov. Mark Warner, Virginia; Gov. Bob Wise, West Virginia; Gov. Dave Freudenthal, Wyoming; Gov. Mike Easley, North Carolina; Gov. Bob Taft, Ohio; Gov. Ted Kulongoski, Oregon; Gov. Phil Bedesen, Tennessee; Gov. James Douglas, Vermont; Gov. Gary Locke, Washington; Gov. Jim Doyle, Wisconsin.

JULY 21, 2003.

Hon. BILL FRIST,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. THOMAS A. DASCHLE,
Minority Leader, U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Minority Leader, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER FRIST, MINORITY LEADER DASCHLE, SPEAKER HASTERT, AND MINORITY LEADER PELOSI: As strong supporters of America's national service programs, we are writing to urge you to help solve the crisis confronting AmeriCorps. This crisis is felt most directly by states and localities facing the imminent closure of hundreds of AmeriCorps programs. We hope you will do everything possible to ensure that these programs are not closed or drastically cut, that needed services continue to be provided by AmeriCorps members, and that we can continue to tap the idealism and patriotism of so many of our citizens who want to serve.

President Bush's leadership on national service has helped to boost our nation's civic spirit and we appreciate that, in his 2004 budget request, he proposed that the number of AmeriCorps volunteers increase from 50,000 to 75,000. Since the President's 2002 State of the Union Address, when he called upon Americans to dedicate two years—or 4,000 hours—of their lives to serving their country, tens of thousands of Americans have responded by seeking new opportunities to serve their communities and their nation. Through AmeriCorps, among many other initiatives, these citizens have worked to meet critical needs in education, public safety, health, and homeland security.

Unfortunately, on June 16th the Corporation for National and Community Service announced dramatic and unprecedented cuts of approximately 50 to 90 percent to our states' AmeriCorps programs and corps member slots. We are very pleased that, following this announcement and under the leadership of Senators Bond and Mikulski, Congress acted quickly to pass the Strengthen AmeriCorps Act, which will alleviate some of this devastation and correct the Corporation's management of the National Service Trust. This legislation is an important first step towards assuring fiscal accountability, increasing the enrollment of AmeriCorps members, and ensuring the program's long-term health.

We recognize that prior "fixes" to the Trust have helped put full AmeriCorps staffing for this year in jeopardy. It is truly a shame that mismanagement might prevent willing individuals from serving their communities through AmeriCorps. To avoid such a situation, we hope that you will consider an appropriation of up to \$200 million for AmeriCorps as part of the FY03 supplemental spending bill recently sent to Congress by the President. Without an emergency appropriation, the dramatic decrease in AmeriCorps positions now being proposed could seriously affect communities and individuals who rely on AmeriCorps members for help. It is also likely to damage, if not destroy, the infrastructure of strong programs,

which do not have the resources to sustain a significant budget cut, even if only for one year. Organizations that have been built over a decade cannot be eliminated this year and rebuilt the next.

Finally, we look forward to working with you to see the goal of 75,000 AmeriCorps volunteers realized in the near future and salute your overall commitment to bringing Americans together around the ethic of service. Over the past ten years, AmeriCorps has become an essential resource for states and their communities to meet pressing needs, train future leaders through service, and provide access to life-changing educational awards for thousands of our citizens. AmeriCorps also greatly leverages private sector dollars for civic initiatives. With your leadership, we can work to assure that it remains a vital force for good across the country for years to come.

Sincerely,

Gov. Mitt Romney, Massachusetts; Gov. Frank Murkowski, Alaska; Gov. Mike Huckabee, Arkansas; Gov. Edward Rendell, Pennsylvania; Gov. Janet Napolitano, Arizona; Gov. Gray Davis, California; Gov. John Rowland, Connecticut; Gov. Jeb Bush, Florida; Gov. Dirk Kempthorne, Idaho; Gov. Frank O'Bannon, Indiana; Gov. Kathleen Sebelius, Kansas; Gov. Mike Foster, Louisiana; Gov. Robert Ehrlich, Maryland; Gov. Tim Pawlenty, Minnesota; Gov. Bob Holden, Missouri; Gov. Ruth Ann Minner, Delaware; Gov. Sonny Perdue, Georgia; Gov. Rod Blagojevich, Illinois; Gov. Thomas Vilsack, Iowa; Gov. Paul Patton, Kentucky; Gov. John Baldacci, Maine; Gov. Jennifer Granholm, Michigan; Gov. Ronnie Musgrove, Mississippi; Gov. Judy Martz, Montana; Gov. Mike Johanns, Nebraska; Gov. James McGreevey, New Jersey; Gov. George Pataki, New York; Gov. John Hoeven, North Dakota; Gov. Brad Henry, Oklahoma; Gov. Don Carcieri, Rhode Island; Gov. Michael Leavitt, Utah; Gov. Mark Warner, Virginia; Gov. Bob Wise, West Virginia; Gov. Dave Freudenthal, Wyoming; Gov. Kenny Guinn, Nevada; Gov. Bill Richardson, New Mexico; Gov. Mike Easley, North Carolina; Gov. Bob Taft, Ohio; Gov. Ted Kulongoski, Oregon; Gov. Phil Bredesen, Tennessee; Gov. James Douglas, Vermont; Gov. Gary Locke, Washington; Gov. Jim Doyle, Wisconsin.

Mr. Speaker, if anyone has ever doubted the importance of the parliamentary vote known as the previous question, Mr. Speaker, today should lay those doubts to rest. If a majority of this House votes "no" on the previous question, I will amend the rule to allow us to pass the Obey amendment to provide the financially strapped AmeriCorps program with the \$100 million it desperately needs. But if Republican leaders win the previous question vote, up to 20,000 volunteers may lose their positions serving their fellow Americans.

Since September 11, President Bush has spoken eloquently about the value of national service. On many occasions he has praised AmeriCorps' excellent work and its hard-working, dedicated volunteers. But all the rhetoric in the world cannot make up for the fact that AmeriCorps faces severe budgetary problems this year. It will have to eliminate as many as 20,000 of those volunteers if Congress does not act immediately.

No, Mr. Speaker, political rhetoric will not solve this problem. It is going to take some money. And since so many House Republicans were so happy to spend so much money on tax breaks for millionaires, they should have no problem spending a fraction, a tiny fraction of that on national service.

Now, to those of my colleagues who are asking why we cannot vote on AmeriCorps funding today, what is the big deal, the answer is quite simply and typically that the Committee on Rules Republicans used a party-line vote last night to block the money that AmeriCorps needs. That is why we have to defeat the previous question today.

Voting "no" on that important parliamentary question is the only way to provide AmeriCorps with the immediate funding it needs to ensure volunteers can continue helping others in cities and towns all across this Nation. So I urge Republican Members to put their money where their mouths are. To be very clear, you will not stop this emergency spending billing if you vote "no." But if you vote "yes," you will prevent as many as 20,000 dedicated volunteers from getting the help they need to keep serving their fellow Americans, and you will betray the commitment to national service that President Bush claims to believe in.

Again, I urge my colleagues to support national service by voting "no" on the previous question.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. HASTINGS OF WASHINGTON

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment. The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. HASTINGS of Washington:
At the end of the resolution add the following:

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this resolution, the amendment printed in section 3 shall be in order as though printed in the Congressional Record pursuant to clause 8 of rule XVIII.

SEC. 3. The amendment referred to in section 2 is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) There is hereby rescinded a total of \$983,600,000 of the unobligated budget authority provided for fiscal year 2003 for discretionary accounts.

(b) The rescission made by subsection (a) shall be applied proportionately—

(1) to each discretionary account described in subsection (a); and

(2) within each such account, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act or accompanying reports for the relevant fiscal year covering such account, or for accounts not included in appropriation Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President's budget).

(c) The rescission in subsection (a) shall not apply to budget authority provided for any of the following:

(1) The Department of Defense.

(2) The Department of Homeland Security.

(3) The Department of Veterans Affairs.

(d) If the President determines that the full application of the rescission required by subsections (a) and (b) to any program, project, or activity in fiscal year 2003 would be excessive, the President may postpone all or a portion of the rescission for such program, project, or activity, and apply the remaining amount of such rescission to budgetary authority provided for such program, project, or activity for fiscal year 2004.

(e) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall include in the President's budget submission for fiscal year 2005 a report specifying the reductions made to each program, project, and activity pursuant to this section.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, this is an important piece of legislation. I urge my colleagues to support the previous question and the rule.

The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

PREVIOUS QUESTION FOR H. RES. 339—RULE ON H.R. 2859 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003

In the resolution strike "and (3)" and insert the following:

"(3) a further amendment printed in Sec. 2 of this resolution if offered by Representative Obey or a designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; and (4)"

SEC. 2.

The amendment referred to in section 2 is as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following paragraph:

CHAPTER 6

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Corporation for National and Community Service, National and Community Service Programs Operating Expenses", for grants under the National Service Trust program authorized under subtitle C of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (the "Act") (42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.) (relating to activities including the AmeriCorps program) and for educational awards authorized under subtitle D of title I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12601), \$100,000,000, with funds for grants to remain available until September 30, 2004, and funds for educational awards to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the first proviso under the heading "Corporation for National and Community Service, National and Community Service Programs Operating Expenses" in Public Law 108-7 shall apply only to positions originally approved subsequent to March 10, 2003: Provided further, That the Inspector General of the Corporation for National and Community Service shall conduct random audits of the Corporation and the grantees that administer activities under the AmeriCorps programs and shall de-fund any grantee that has been determined to have committed any substantial violations of the requirements of the AmeriCorps programs.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the amendment and on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous

question on the amendment and on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put each question on which further proceedings were postponed in the following order:

Ordering the motion to instruct by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SOLIS); ordering the previous question, and, if ordered, on amending and adopting House Resolution 339; adopting the motion to instruct by the gentleman from New York (Mr. BISHOP); and adopting House Resolution 338.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

□ 1215

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 1308, TAX RELIEF, SIMPLIFICATION, AND EQUITY ACT OF 2003

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). The unfinished business is the question on the motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1308.

The Clerk will designate the motion.

The Clerk designated the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct conferees offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SOLIS), on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 206, nays 216, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 447]

YEAS—206

Abercrombie	Cardin	Doggett
Ackerman	Cardoza	Dooley (CA)
Alexander	Carson (IN)	Doyle
Allen	Carson (OK)	Edwards
Andrews	Case	Ehlers
Baca	Castle	Emanuel
Baird	Clay	Engel
Baldwin	Clyburn	Eshoo
Ballance	Conyers	Etheridge
Becerra	Cooper	Evans
Bell	Costello	Farr
Berkley	Cramer	Fattah
Berman	Crowley	Filner
Berry	Davis (AL)	Ford
Bishop (GA)	Davis (CA)	Frank (MA)
Bishop (NY)	Davis (FL)	Frost
Blumenauer	Davis (IL)	Gonzalez
Boswell	Davis (TN)	Gordon
Boucher	DeFazio	Grijalva
Boyd	DeGette	Gutierrez
Brady (PA)	Delahunt	Hall
Brown (OH)	DeLauro	Harman
Brown, Corrine	Deutsch	Hastings (FL)
Capps	Dicks	Hill
Capuano	Dingell	Hinchey

Hinojosa	McCarthy (NY)	Sanchez, Linda
Hoeffel	McCollum	T.
Holden	McDermott	Sanchez, Loretta
Holt	McGovern	Sanders
Honda	McIntyre	Sandlin
Hookey (OR)	McNulty	Schakowsky
Hoyer	Meehan	Schiff
Inslee	Meek (FL)	Scott (GA)
Israel	Meeks (NY)	Scott (VA)
Jackson (IL)	Menendez	Serrano
Jackson-Lee	Michaud	Sherman
(TX)	Millender	Skelton
Jefferson	McDonald	Slaughter
John	Miller (NC)	Smith (WA)
Johnson, E. B.	Miller, George	Snyder
Jones (OH)	Mollohan	Solis
Kanjorski	Moore	Spratt
Kaptur	Moran (VA)	Stark
Kennedy (RI)	Murtha	Stenholm
Kildee	Nadler	Strickland
Kilpatrick	Napolitano	Stupak
Kind	Neal (MA)	Tanner
Klecza	Obey	Tauscher
Kucinich	Oliver	Taylor (MS)
Lampson	Ortiz	Thompson (CA)
Langevin	Owens	Thompson (MS)
Lantos	Pallone	Tierney
Larsen (WA)	Pascrell	Towns
Larson (CT)	Pastor	Turner (TX)
Leach	Payne	Udall (CO)
Lee	Pelosi	Udall (NM)
Levin	Peterson (MN)	Upton
Lewis (GA)	Pomeroy	Van Hollen
Lipinski	Price (NC)	Velazquez
Lofgren	Rahall	Visclosky
Lowe	Rangel	Waters
Lucas (KY)	Reyes	Watson
Lynch	Rodriguez	Watt
Majette	Ross	Waxman
Maloney	Rothman	Weiner
Markey	Roybal-Allard	Wexler
Marshall	Ruppersberger	Woolsey
Matheson	Rush	Wu
Matsui	Ryan (OH)	Wynn
McCarthy (MO)	Sabo	

NAYS—216

Aderholt	DeMint	Johnson (CT)
Akin	Diaz-Balart, L.	Johnson (IL)
Bachus	Diaz-Balart, M.	Johnson, Sam
Baker	Dreier	Jones (NC)
Ballenger	Duncan	Keller
Barrett (SC)	Dunn	Kelly
Bartlett (MD)	Emerson	Kennedy (MN)
Barton (TX)	English	King (IA)
Bass	Everett	King (NY)
Beauprez	Feeney	Kingston
Bereuter	Ferguson	Kirk
Biggart	Flake	Kline
Bilirakis	Fletcher	Knollenberg
Bishop (UT)	Foley	Kolbe
Blackburn	Forbes	LaHood
Blunt	Fossella	Latham
Boehlert	Franks (AZ)	LaTourette
Boehner	Frelinghuysen	Lewis (CA)
Bonilla	Gallagher	Lewis (KY)
Bonner	Garrett (NJ)	Linder
Bono	Gerlach	LoBiondo
Boozman	Gibbons	Lucas (OK)
Bradley (NH)	Gilchrest	Manzullo
Brady (TX)	Gillmor	McCotter
Brown (SC)	Gingrey	McCrery
Brown-Waite,	Goode	McHugh
Ginny	Goodlatte	McInnis
Burgess	Goss	McKeon
Burns	Granger	Mica
Burr	Graves	Miller (FL)
Burton (IN)	Green (WI)	Miller (MI)
Buyer	Greenwood	Miller, Gary
Calvert	Harris	Moran (KS)
Camp	Hart	Murphy
Cannon	Hastert	Musgrave
Cantor	Hastings (WA)	Myrick
Capito	Hayes	Nethercutt
Carter	Hayworth	Neugebauer
Chabot	Hefley	Ney
Chocola	Hensarling	Northup
Coble	Herger	Norwood
Cole	Hobson	Nunes
Collins	Hoekstra	Nussle
Crane	Hostettler	Osborne
Crenshaw	Houghton	Ose
Cubin	Hulshof	Otter
Culberson	Hyde	Oxley
Cunningham	Isakson	Paul
Davis, Jo Ann	Issa	Pearce
Deal (GA)	Istook	Pence
DeLay	Janklow	Peterson (PA)
	Jenkins	Petri

Pickering	Saxton	Thomas
Pitts	Schrock	Thornberry
Platts	Sensenbrenner	Tiahrt
Pombo	Sessions	Tiberi
Porter	Shadegg	Toomey
Portman	Shaw	Turner (OH)
Pryce (OH)	Shays	Vitter
Putnam	Sherwood	Walden (OR)
Radanovich	Shimkus	Walsh
Ramstad	Shuster	Wamp
Regula	Simmons	Weldon (FL)
Rehberg	Simpson	Weldon (PA)
Renzi	Smith (NJ)	Weller
Reynolds	Smith (TX)	Whitfield
Rogers (AL)	Souder	Wicker
Rogers (KY)	Stearns	Wilson (NM)
Rogers (MI)	Sweeney	Wilson (SC)
Rohrabacher	Tancredo	Wolf
Ros-Lehtinen	Tauzin	Young (FL)
Ryan (WI)	Taylor (NC)	
Ryun (KS)	Terry	

NOT VOTING—13

Cox	Gutknecht	Smith (MI)
Cummings	Hunter	Sullivan
Doolittle	Oberstar	Young (AK)
Gephardt	Quinn	
Green (TX)	Royce	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON) (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1233

Mr. MILLER of Florida changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. LYNCH and Mr. DOYLE changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to instruct was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2859, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF ACT, 2003

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of ordering the previous question on the amendment and on House Resolution 339 on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question on the amendment and on the resolution.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 200, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 448]

YEAS—219

Aderholt	Bradley (NH)	Cox
Akin	Brady (TX)	Crane
Bachus	Brown (SC)	Crenshaw
Baker	Brown-Waite,	Cubin
Ballenger	Ginny	Culberson
Barrett (SC)	Burgess	Cunningham
Bartlett (MD)	Burns	Davis, Jo Ann
Barton (TX)	Burr	Davis, Tom
Bass	Buyer	Deal (GA)
Beauprez	Calvert	DeLay
Bereuter	Camp	DeMint
Biggart	Cannon	Diaz-Balart, L.
Bilirakis	Cantor	Diaz-Balart, M.
Bonilla	Capito	Doolittle
Bonner	Carter	Dreier
Bono	Castle	Duncan
Boozman	Chabot	Dunn
	Chocola	Ehlers
	Coble	Emerson
	Cole	English
	Collins	Everett